

The Jewish Veteran

"The Patriotic Voice of American Jewry"

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September, 1962

LONDON ELECTED CMDR.; HELLER NEW JUDGE ADV.

J.W.V. Protests Entry Of British Bigot Mosley In U.S.

In a telegram to the Secretary of State, the Jewish War Veterans has expressed "bitter resentment" at the issuance of a visa to British Fascist Oswald Mosley.

A telegram signed by National Executive Director Joseph F. Barr accused the State Department of "leaning over backward to admit a known Fascist agitator to our country. This decision flaunts Section 212(a) (27) of our immigration law, which states that aliens whom the Consular officer 'knows or has reason to believe seek to enter the United States solely, principally, or incidentally to engage in activities which would be prejudicial to the public interest, or endanger the welfare, safety, or security of the United States' should be barred."

"We feel," the telegram went on, "that the State Department's action in this instance is contrary to the national interest and indicates a peculiar favoritism in treatment of extremists of the right who seek admission to the United States."

JWV Commends Pres. Kennedy

The Jewish War Veterans today commended the President for his leadership in the Cuban crisis "which so easily can escalate into a world conflagration."

In a letter to President Kennedy, the organization sharply criticized "those who have screamed the loudest that something must be done about the invasion of this hemisphere," pointing out that some of them are the same people "who have jeopardized free world security by voting to cut back the Alliance for Progress, diminish the Peace Corps, repudiate long-term commitments, terminate surplus food shipments to strategic areas, and otherwise undermine our anti-communist and pro-democratic efforts."

The letter also contained a plea that the "explosive Cuban situation be kept out of partisan politics in this Fall's Congressional election. Rash and irresponsible talk could broadcast to the world a shameful impression of American panic and fear."

(A full text of the letter is attached.)

September 14, 1962

President John F. Kennedy
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America, the nation's oldest active war veterans organization,

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Morton L. London of Teaneck, New Jersey was elected National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, and Daniel N. Heller of Miami, Fla. was elected National Judge Advocate at the 67th Annual Convention, held in Detroit last month.

Elected as National President for the Ladies Auxiliary was Mrs. Samuel Schwartz of River Edge, New Jersey.

Presented to the convention were more 100 resolutions, dealing with civil rights, condemnation of the Arab boycott of Israel, support of liberalized immigration laws, protest against anti-Semitic outbursts in Latin American

A Report to the Community

By Joseph F. Barr, National Executive Director

During the afternoon of Thursday, September 20, 1962, I received a telephone call from Manny Black, a member of Buffalo Frontier Post No. 25. He told me that an invitation had been extended by a group of students of the University of Buffalo, which called itself The Senate Forum, to Sir Oswald Mosley, the British Fascist, whose reputation dates back to before World War II, to speak at an affair sponsored by the group. He was imprisoned during the war, as an active pro-Nazi. Since the end of World War II, he has again become active.

The invitation to Mosley was, so I was informed, accompanied by an offer of The Senate Forum to pay \$700 toward his expenses. The date of his appearance was to be Wednesday, September 26th.

The issue was brought to JWV weeks after it had been brought to ADL, and it would seem that only because ADL was unsuccessful that JWV was being asked to pick up the ball.

The New York Herald Tribune in its issue of Wednesday, September 26th, says that the application for a visa was filed with the United States Embassy in Paris; that under the law, the Consul was entitled to ask for an advisory opinion from the State Department as to whether the visa should be issued; that such a request was made; and that the instruction to issue the visa came from the State Department.

Before writing what we tried to do and the results, let us look at the facts and the law, which the State Department alleges to be applicable to the issue of a visa for Mosley.

A differentiation must be made, as a preliminary, between the denial of a visa to enter the United States and a deportation or refusal to admit into the United States after a visa has been issued.

The State Department, through its Consuls, issues or denies a visa. The Department of Justice, through the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, handles the second problem.

Denial of a visa, under the McCarran-Walter Act of 1952, as amended, for reasons of advocacy of certain political tenets, is, under the 1952 Act, required in the case of a communist or a member of a totalitarian group. This law, and a decision in 1953 by the Board of Immigration Appeals, defines "totalitarian" as a group which advocates, etc., the overthrow by force and/or violence, of the Government of the United States or any state or local division thereof.

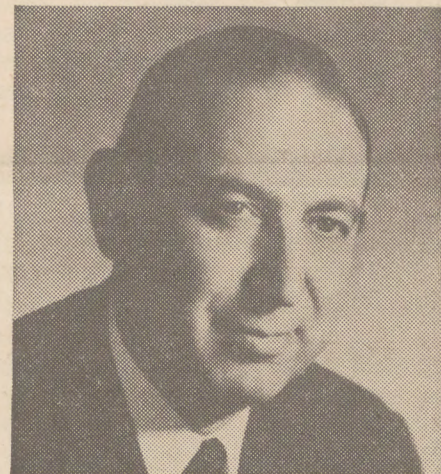
This, therefore, is the "nub" of the case, and it is on this "nub" that the State Department relies for its action. As the New York Times article of Tuesday, September 25th, says:

"A spokesman for the United States Embassy said tonight that 'Sir Oswald had not done anything that would preclude his getting a visa, such as being convicted for a major crime or being a Communist.'"

The statute in question was discussed by the Perlman Commission, otherwise known as the President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization. Apropos the issue, on pages 223 and 224 of the Commission's report, filed in 1953, it is said:

"In one respect, the act of 1952 leaves a security loophole, and so does not go far enough to protect the national security. Although the statute attempts to encompass every activity and belief that might be deemed subversive, it fails to ban members or affiliates of

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MORTON L. LONDON

countries and a mode of action against the radical right.

National Commander Theodore Brooks urged the passage of the resolution against the radical right groups, which he said were, by stupidity or de-



DANIEL N. HELLER

sign, furthering the Communist conspiracy.

"Birchites and so-called crusaders, wrapping themselves in the cloak of patriotism do little else but help divide the American people. Anything that Argentina and Uruguay take strong steps to curb outbreaks of anti-Semitism in those countries."

In a telegram signed by Abraham

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THE JEWISH VETERAN

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Albert SchlossbergNational Editor
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The Commander Reports

By

Morton L. London

National Commander

This is indeed an historic moment! Never before has a National Commander sent his greetings and first message from overseas, and I am humbly proud of this honor. London, Paris and, now, Rome offer contrasting and different cultures and ways of life. My greetings include the members of the JWV Pilgrimage to Israel and the Tour Directors, Capt. Joshua Goldberg and Dr. Seymour Weisman.

At the outset, I should like to thank all those wonderful friends and comrades who encouraged, guided and supported me in my quest to undertake this most serious challenge—the National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans. Their inspiration and the wonderful reception by all at the Detroit Convention warmed me, but, above all, gave me the sobering realization of the responsibility of assuming our highest office.

On Thursday, September 6th, a small group of JWVer's' led by Capt. Goldberg, Dr. Weisman and your National Commander met with a number of top leaders of the British AJEX, Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen in an unprecedented informal joint session. The frank and fruitful discussion showed that both JWV and AJEX were confronted with similar issues in facing the onslaught of avowed anti-Semites.

The entire sphere from containment to group libel legislation was reported on and probed by both groups. Our discussion ranged from Rockwell to Oswald Mosley and Colin Jordan. Your Commander, in pointing out the JWV approach to racists and bigots showed the success we have had as activists. Also discussed were items such as international anti-Semitism, as evidenced in Argentina and Uruguay, AJEX's approach to the plight of Jewry in the Soviet Union and our mutual attitudes toward the Pilgrimage and proposed conference in Israel by Jewish ex-servicemen of the world.

The main theme of our warm, genial meeting was the thirst for interchange of ideas, methods and information so badly sought by our British Comrades and ourselves of closer cooperation and dissemination of information through regular channels throughout the year.

Once again, I am proud to say, the Jewish War Veterans in a dignified, intelligent manner left its imprint of good will to fellow fighters against bigotry and anti-Semitism.

And, so on to Paris! The highlight of our tour of this city was a group journey to the Memorial erected in memory of the 6 million Jewish martyrs who perished under boot of the Nazi hordes. The memorial was a most stirring experience and the visit to the small museum with relics of concentration camp life, full of its degradation and deprivations, had a sobering effect on all who witnessed it.

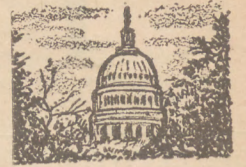
In Rome we visited the great Synagogue, located in the old Jewish quarter, a community where Jews resided more than 20 centuries ago. We spoke to the residents of this ghetto and made individual contributions for the upkeep of the Synagogue.

So much more lies in store for us in Israel which we reach Friday, September 14. All of us look forward to the fruitful climax of our wonderful trip in the Jewish Homeland—Israel. More from there!

For now, to all our Comrades, Sisters and friends in the States Mrs. London joins me in sending you our warmest thanks and best wishes for a Healthy, Happy and Prosperous New Year.

*Happy and Prosperous New Year
To All Our Readers
The Jewish Veteran*

Capitol Corridors



by Felix Putterman
National Legislative Director

A pleasant diversion from the baleful antics of the 87th Congress in its last throes, drew the attention of Washington observers through better part of September to the Massachusetts Primaries. Their three young gladiators and one old soldier threw themselves into the lion's den, in order to earn the glorious role of Party standard bearers in the coming Fall classic to elect a full-term successor to the President's former seat in the United States Senate.

This epic struggle which distracted Democrats and Republicans alike from those nasty annoying problems of Cuba, Berlin, tax reform, education, etc., even moved the Odyssey of Congressman Adam Clayton Powell off of our minds, tongues and front pages. Almost everyone had a ready opinion and a disparaging remark for Teddy and Eddie. Gorgeous George Lodge and the old patrician, Mr. Curtis got off light although, predictably not for long. Quickly after the voters spoke, inspired by their keen insight and motivated by good friends, the pundits, like Alsop and Drummond piled in to make the closing benediction.

From the steady barrage of pious cluck-clucking over Ted Kennedy's victory, any innocent would believe that the use of money, as well as other more intangible assets, rather than the exclusive discussion of important issues were an innovation in the political life of our country. One would think that this had never happened before. Obviously, the same innocents would be led to believe that a smart young candidate must lack ability because he is young while on the other hand, an older hand, an older middle aged stumblebum must have the necessity experience to earn in the most important legislative body in the World.

Well, there are no political innocents in Washington. If there are, they are hiding or hanging by their toe nails. Rest assured, no reported or participant in official Washington life needs smelling salts on being exposed to campaign money, the use of influence, or the fatal political attraction, to the majority of voters, of good looks and a virile dis-

play of great energy. A review of American history would surely establish the fact that very few of our great figures were old men of little means who achieved political success through their erudite presentation of the great issues.

What the Massachusetts senatorial primary has done, has been to frame and focus its implications squarely in the minds of many Americans concerned with the vitality and vigor of our political system. Will the high cost of campaigning make our election process a plaything for rich men? Must we in the future depend for candidates upon the public service traditions of some affluent families? Good government depends upon good candidates drawn from all sectors of American life. Doesn't every American baby boy still have a chance to become President?

Manifesting his concern with this growing and alarming problem, President Kennedy appointed a Commission On Campaign Costs which investigated and studied improved ways of financing expenditures required of candidates for President and Vice-President. Undoubtedly, the President was inspired by his own lengthy and costly route to the White House. The Commission made its recommendations last spring. It is hoped that some significant changes in Presidential campaigns will result from its recommendations. To many, however, it has become apparent that reforms are necessary in our entire election procedure on a state by state basis.

As a consequence of the higher standards of living enjoyed by most Americans, significant changes in the selection of our candidates have taken place. Moreover, social welfare laws have gutted the old vote barter system formerly so prevalent in many big cities. The plain fact is that relief handouts do not buy votes. This is all to the good. But what remains and festers is the largesse expended in primary campaigns to select candidates at local and state levels. Unless changes are made, we will price much of our talent out of the market. By tidying up and policing primary campaigns, we will make the dollar sign less important in American politics.

Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

Kraditor, a Past National Commander and Chairman of JWV's foreign affairs committee, JWV urged Kennedy to "take immediate action," adding that "because of the many unreconstructed nazis residing in Argentina, the possibility of a nazi rebirth is not remote."

"The Jewish communities of these countries are in grave danger," the telegram went on to state, "largely because of the weaknesses displayed by central governments in dealing with perpetrators of these crimes, reminiscent of the early days of Hitlerian Germany."

"It is essential, too, that our partners in the Alliance for Progress be made to understand that progress means the furtherance of the democratic cause, both politically and economically. We must not make the mistake of ignoring not only the outbreaks of anti-Semitism but the governments of these countries' unwillingness to prosecute the culprits."

Other resolutions adopted included one that demanded that the Dept. of Justice force George Lincoln Rockwell to register as a foreign agent, due to his appearance in London without a passport. The convention commended "Commonwealth" a national Catholic publication for its stand on the issue of the decision of the Supreme Court on the Regint's Prayer. Other resolutions

passed concerned activities in Congress on cloture and filibuster.

The keynote address at the opening session was delivered by Michigan's Governor John B. Swainson. Speakers at the opening session included Lawrence Gubow, U.S. Attorney and president of the Convention Corporation, National Commander Brooks; National President Mrs. Miriam Shor; Mayors Jerome Cavanagh and Michael Patrick of Detroit and Windsor; Albert Rosen, Department Commander; Mrs. Dorothy Cohen, Department President; Ed Carey, president of the Detroit Common Council; Max M. Fisher and Stanley J. Winkelman, presidents of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Community Council.

One of the highlights of the convention was a colorful parade, with all veterans organizations and many military units participating. Hundreds of marching JWV and JWVA members and other marching units drew enthusiastic applause from thousands of spectators, witnessing the parade along Woodward Avenue. Parade marshals were Otto Silvers and PNP Henrietta Kraditor.

U.S. Senator Philip A. Hart, in addressing a luncheon meeting of the National Executive Committee, made a plea for a change in the immigration laws of the United States which would

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